LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (previously presented) A process for producing a positive electrode for a secondary battery, said process comprising:

(a) calcining a raw material containing a lithium compound under an oxidizing atmosphere to produce calcined powders;

(b) forming said calcined powders to a shape of an electrode after incorporating organic fibers or organic polymer particles thereinto; and

(c) calcining the formed calcined powders under the oxidizing atmosphere, thereby obtaining a porous sintered positive electrode;

wherein the calcining in step (a) of the raw material is conducted at a temperature lower than the temperature of calcining in step (c) of the formed powders; and

wherein the calcining of the raw material in step (a) is conducted for a period of time less than the period of time of calcining in step (c) of the formed powders.

2. (previously presented) A process for producing a positive electrode for a secondary battery, said process comprising:

(a) calcining a raw material containing a lithium compound under an oxidizing atmosphere to produce calcined powders;

(b) forming said calcined powders to a shape of an electrode after incorporating organic fibers or organic polymer particles thereinto; and

(c) calcining the formed calcined powders under the oxidizing atmosphere, thereby obtaining a porous sintered positive electrode;

wherein the calcining in step (a) of the raw material is conducted at a temperature lower than the temperature of calcining in step (c) of the formed powders;

wherein the calcining of the raw material in step (a) is conducted for a period of time less than the period of time of calcining in step (c) of the formed powders; and

wherein said organic fibers have a cross-sectional diameter of 0.1 to 100 μm and said organic polymer particles have a diameter of 0.1 to 100 μm.

3. (canceled)

4. (canceled)

5. (previously presented) A process for producing a porous sintered positive electrode for a secondary battery, said process comprising:

(a) calcining a raw material containing a lithium compound under an oxidizing atmosphere to produce calcined powders;

(b) mixing the calcined powders with a removable material selected from the group consisting of organic fibers and organic polymer particles to form a raw mixture;

(c) forming said raw mixture into a raw electrode; and

(d) heating said raw electrode to remove the removable material, thereby converting said raw electrode into a porous sintered positive electrode;

wherein the calcining in step (a) of the raw material is conducted at a temperature lower than the temperature of calcining in step (d) of the formed powders; and

wherein the calcining of the raw material in step (a) is conducted for a period of time less than the period of time of calcining in step (d) of the formed powders.